

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

Please REPLACE paragraphs [0020], [0031], [0034] and [0043] with the following paragraphs:

**[0020]** The above objects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail embodiments thereof with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1A schematically shows spiral directions of a parallel spiral track optical disc;

FIG. 1B illustrates an example in which sector addresses are recorded in a conventional optical disc for reproduction;

FIG. 1C shows changes in the rotation speed of a disc and reproduction direction with respect to a radius of the disc where reproducing data from a conventional optical disc for reproduction;

FIG. 2A schematically shows spiral directions of an opposite spiral track optical disc;

FIG. 2B illustrates another example in which sector addresses are recorded in a conventional optical disc for reproduction;

FIG. 2C shows changes in the rotation speed of a disc and reproduction direction with respect to a radius of the disc where reproducing data from a conventional optical disc for reproduction;

FIGS. 3A-3D graphically show a first set of directions in which physical addresses and addresses recorded during recording increase or decrease in a parallel spiral track optical disc according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 4A-4D graphically show a second set of directions in which physical addresses and addresses recorded during recording increase or decrease in a parallel spiral track optical disc according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 5A-5D graphically show a third set of directions in which physical addresses and addresses recorded during recording increase or decrease in a parallel spiral track optical disc according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 6A-6D graphically show a fourth set of directions in which physical addresses and

addresses recorded during recording increase or decrease in a parallel spiral track optical disc according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 7A-7D-7E graphically show a set of directions in which physical addresses and addresses recorded during recording increase or decrease in an opposite spiral track optical disc according to a second embodiment of the present invention; and

FIGS. 8A-8D graphically show a set of directions in which physical addresses and addresses recorded during recording increase or decrease in an opposite spiral track optical disc according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

**[0031]** Referring now to FIGS. 7A-7D-7E, an opposite spiral track optical disc according to the second embodiment of the present invention is a recordable and/or reproducible disc having first and second recording layers L0 and L1. In the second embodiment a physical address P1 and a recorded address R1 increase or decrease from an inner radius  $R_{in}$  of the first recording layer L0 to an outer radius  $R_{out}$  of the first recording layer L0 and a physical address P2 and a recorded address R2 continuously increase or decrease from an outer radius  $R_{out}$  of the second recording layer L1 to an inner radius  $R_{in}$  of the second recording layer.

**[0034]** In the opposite spiral track optical disc according to the ~~second~~third embodiment of the present invention, the physical address P1 increases or decreases together with the recorded address R1 from the outer radius  $R_{out}$  of the first recording layer L0 to the inner radius  $R_{in}$  and the physical address P2 increases or decreases together with the recorded address R2 from the inner radius  $R_{in}$  of the second recording layer L1 to the outer radius  $R_{out}$ , corresponding to the increase or decrease of the physical address P1 and the recorded address R1, respectively. For example, as shown in FIG. 8A, the physical address P1 increases together with the recorded address R1 from the outer radius  $R_{out}$  of the first recording layer L0 to the inner radius  $R_{in}$  and the physical address P2 increases together with the recorded address R2 from the inner radius  $R_{in}$  of the second recording layer L1 to the outer radius  $R_{out}$ .

**[0043]** All possible cases where physical addresses and recorded addresses in first and second recording layers are arrangeable according to an increase or decrease in the addresses and the direction in which such an increase or decrease is made are represented by ordered pairs. Here, the first and second recording layers are represented by 1 and 2, respectively, physical and recorded addresses are represented by P and R, respectively, and an increase and a decrease in those addresses are represented by i and d, respectively. For example,  $\{(1P_i, 1R_i) (2P_i, 2R_i)\}$  refers to a case in which physical addresses P and recorded addresses R on the first

and second recording layers 1 and 2 all increase, as shown below:

{{(1Pi,1Ri) (2Pi,2Ri)}}	{{(1Pi,1Ri) (2Pd,2Rd)}}
{{(1Pd,1Rd) (2Pi,2Ri)}}	{{(1Pd,1Rd) (2Pd,2Rd)}}
{{(1Pi,1Ri) (2Pi,2Rd)}}	{{(1Pi,1Ri) (2Pd,2Ri)}}
{{(1Pd,1Rd) (2Pi,2Rd)}}	{{(1Pd,1Rd) (2Pd,2Ri)}}
{{(1Pi,1Rd) (2Pi,2Ri)}}	{{(1Pi,1Rd) (2Pd,2Rd)}}
{{(1Pd,1Ri) (2Pi,2Ri)}}	{{(1Pd,1Ri) (2Pd,2Rd)}}
{{(1Pd,1Ri) (2Pi,2Rd)}}	{{(1Pd,1Ri) (2Pd,2Ri)}}
{{(1Pi,1Rd) (2Pi,2Rd)}}	{{(1Pi,1Rd) (2Pd,2Ri)}}
<del>{{(1Pi,1Rd) (2Pd,2Ri)}}</del>	<del>{{(1Pd,1Ri) (2Pd,2Ri)}}</del>